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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/537,082	01/20/2006	Denis Reibel	331.1095	8094	
23280	7590 07/27/2006		EXAMINER		
	DAVIDSON & KA	MAYO III, WILLIAM H			
NEW YORK,	HAVENUE, 14TH FLO NY 10018	JOR	ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
ŕ			2831		
			DATE MAILED: 07/27/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)	- 6 ⁻			
Office Action Summan		10/537,082	REIBEL ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		William H. Mayo III	2831				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	s			
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Fails Any	CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DAPTION OF THE MAILING OF THE MAILIN	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this commun D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	·			
Status							
1)□	Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
2a)□		action is non-final.					
3)							
Disposit	ion of Claims						
4)⊠	I)⊠ Claim(s) <u>13-25</u> is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)[Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>13-25</u> is/are rejected.						
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)[8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Applicat	ion Papers						
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>20 January 2006</u> is/are: a)□ accepted or b)⊠ objected to by the Examiner.							
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
_	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
а)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stag	e			
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔯 Infor	et(s) ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) or No(s)/Mail Date <u>June 1, 2005</u> .	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:					

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for foreign priority under 35
 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d). The certified copy has been filed in National PCT Application No.
 PCT/DE03/10031, filed on September 10, 2003.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The information disclosure statement filed June 1, 2005 has been submitted for consideration by the Office. It has been placed in the application file and the information referred to therein has been considered.

Drawings

3. The drawings are objected to because Figure 1 lacks the proper cross-hatching which indicates the type of materials, which may be in an invention. Specifically, the cross hatching to indicate the conductive and insulation materials is improper. The applicant should refer to MPEP Section 608.02 for the proper cross-hatching of materials. Correction is required.

In addition to Replacement Sheets containing the corrected drawing figure(s), applicant is required to submit a marked-up copy of each Replacement Sheet including annotations indicating the changes made to the previous version. The marked-up copy must be clearly labeled as "Annotated Sheets" and must be presented in the

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amendment or remarks section that explains the change(s) to the drawings. See 37 CFR 1.121(d)(1). Failure to timely submit the proposed drawing and marked-up copy will result in the abandonment of the application.

Specification

4. Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

5. The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because the abstract in line 1, states the term "comprising", which is improper language for the abstract. The applicant should replace the term with the term –having—to provide the abstract with proper language. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

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(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

7. Claims 13-14, 16, 19-20, 22, and 24-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ainsworth et al (Pat Num 4,924,037, herein referred to as Ainsworth). Ainsworth discloses an three dimensionally shaped flat cable (Figs 1-2) having excellent abrasion resistance (Col 1, lines 49-53). Specifically, with respect to claim 13, Ainsworth discloses a cable (Fig 1) comprising a laminate having at least one conductor track (1) enclosed between two insulation layers (2, Col 2, lines 27-33), an adhesive layer (3) and at least one support layer (4) which is connected to the at least one of the insulation layers (2) via the adhesive layer (3), wherein the laminate is capable of being applied to a positive die (i.e. extruder) and shaped by applying heat, radiation, and pressure thereby fixing in a three dimensional shape (Fig 1) by cooling the adhesive layer to harden it (Col 2, lines 50-58). With respect to claim 14, Ainsworth discloses that the cable (Fig 1) has a support layer (4) which is a plastic sheet (Col 2. lines 17-18). With respect to claim 16, Ainsworth discloses that the adhesive layer (3) is composed of an at least of thermoplastic adhesive (Col 2, lines 10-16). the support layer (4) is made of porous layers. With respect to claim 19, Ainsworth discloses that the cable (Fig 1) is at least partially back coated using a thermoplastic (cable has two support layers 4 on the top and bottom). With respect to claim 22, Ainsworth discloses a method of forming a cable (Fig 1) comprising applying a positive die (i.e. extruder) adjusted at room temperature, applying a laminate, wherein the laminate comprises having at least one conductor track (1) enclosed between two insulation layers (2, Col 2, lines 27-33), an adhesive layer (3) and at least one support layer (4) which is connected

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to the at least one of the insulation layers (2) via the adhesive layer (3), wherein the laminate is capable of being applied to a positive die (i.e. extruder) and shaping the laminate by applying heat, radiation, and pressure thereby fixing in a three dimensional shape (Fig 1) and cooling the adhesive layer to harden it (Col 2, lines 50-58). With respect to claim 24, Ainsworth discloses that the laminate components are fixed in their shape after being installed separately (i.e. conductor are bonded to two insulation layers, and then the insulated conductors are covered by extrusion, Col 2, lines 42-58). With respect to claim 25, Ainsworth discloses a cable comprising a laminate having at least one conductor track (1) enclosed between two insulation layers (2) forming a cable (Col 2, lines 27-33), an adhesive layer (3) and at least one support layer (4) which is connected to the at least one of the insulation layers (2) via the adhesive layer (3), wherein the laminate is capable of being applied to a positive die (i.e. extruder) and shaped by applying heat, radiation, and pressure thereby fixing in a three dimensional shape (Fig 1) by cooling the adhesive layer to harden it (Col 2, lines 50-58).

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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9. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 10. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 11. Claims 15, 17, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ainsworth (Pat Num 4,924,037). Ainsworth discloses an three dimensionally shaped flat cable (Figs 1-2) having excellent abrasion resistance (Col 1, lines 49-53) as disclosed above with respect to claim 13, wherein the insulation layers (2) are porous PTFE fibers (Col 1, lines 55-63).

However, Ainsworth doesn't necessarily disclose the support layer being a porous layer (claim 15), nor the additional layer being porous (claim 17), nor the porous layer being made of non-woven or fabric of polymer fibers (claim 18).

With respect to claim15 and 17-18, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the support layer of Ainsworth to be made of porous PTFE fibers since it is known by Ainsworth and in the art of cables that such a material is commonly utilized as cable insulation and jacketing materials because of its superior abrasion resistance and since it has been held to be within general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. In re Leshin, 125 USPQ 416.

12. Claims 21 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ainsworth (Pat Num 4,924,037) in view of Takahasi et al (EP 0590694, herein referred to as Takahasi). Ainsworth discloses an three dimensionally shaped flat cable (Figs 1-2) having excellent abrasion resistance (Col 1, lines 49-53) as disclosed above with respect to claims 13 and 22 above.

However, Ainsworth doesn't necessarily disclose the flat cable being fitted to electronic components (claim 21), nor the method of utilizing the support layer being metallic during the laminating process (claim 23).

Takahashi teaches a method of making a wiring harness (Figs 1-16), which makes effective usage of a narrow space and overcomes the difficulties facing prior art wire harnesses (Page 2, lines 31-37). Specifically, with respect to claims 21 and 23, Takahashi discloses a method of making a wire harness (Figs 1-16), wherein the wiring 12 are connected to electrical connectors (C1-C3), placed in a positive die (Fig 16), wherein a metallic foil (32) is applied to the insulated conductors (12) by applying heat

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via a heating plate (29) to heat the adhesive layer (26, Col 10, lines 1-55), thereby resulting in the metallic foil layer (32) being bonded to the insulated conductors (12).

With respect to claims 21 and 23, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art of cables at the time the invention was made to modify the wiring harness of Ainsworth to comprise support layer being a metallic foil layer, wherein the conductors are connected to electrical conductors as taught by Takahashi because Takahashi teaches that such a configuration provides a wiring harness (Figs 1-16), which makes effective usage of a narrow space and overcomes the difficulties facing prior art wire harnesses (Page 2, lines 31-37).

Conclusion

13. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. They are Kihlken et al (Pat Num 5,142,105), Loder et al (Pat Num 5,286,924), Nguyen et al (Pat Num 5,276,759), Nguyen (Pat Num 5,268,531), Nguyen (Pat Num 5,327,513), Yamamoto et al (Pat Num 6,635,826), Elliott et al (Pat Num 4,381,420), Shimizu et al (Pat Num 6,392,155), Lettmann et al (Pat Num 2004/0031619), Luetzow (Pat Num 4,616,717), Segall et al (Pat Num 6,717,057), and Parker (Pat Num 5,554,825), all of which disclose flat cables.

Communication

14. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to William H. Mayo III whose telephone number is (571)-

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272-1978. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30am-6:00 pm (alternate Fridays off).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dean Reichard can be reached on (571) 272-2800 ext 31. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

William H. Mayo III Primary Examiner Art Unit 2831

WHM III July 21, 2006